

THE FISH EXHIBIT.

Dr. Bean Says That It Will Beat the One at Chicago.

A LARGE SPACE RESERVED FOR IT

Fish Will Be Brought Here Which Have Never Been Seen at an Exposition. Sea Water To Be Used.

Washington, April 25.—The fish commission expects to have an especially interesting and valuable exhibit at the exposition. The plans for the grottoes and aquariums have all been prepared and Dr. Bean, the superintendent of the division of fish culture, who will have personal charge of the exhibit, is enthusiastic in his comments upon the outlook.

"The space allotted to the exhibit of the United States fish commission," said he, "is located in the southwest corner of the government building, and its area is upward of 8,000 square feet. The principal features of the exhibit will be the aquarium and the fish hatchery. The aquarium tanks will be arranged in a grotto which will extend from the main aisle running north and south around the sides of the building to the main aisle running east and west. The structure will have a width of twenty-five feet, and the walkway for visitors will have a width of about ten feet. This passage will be entirely enclosed, and will be lighted only from the tanks containing the fish and other aquarian objects. It is expected that the space will accommodate thirty tanks averaging 350 gallons each in capacity. They will be about equally divided between fresh and salt water."

"The sea water will be brought from the ocean, and will be stored in a reservoir underneath the building, from which it will be pumped into a large tank to be located in the southwest tower of the government building. The same water will be used throughout the exposition; the loss by evaporation to be supplied partly by water of the sea which will be transported in the cars of the commission, and partly by the addition of fresh water or artificial salt water if necessary. It is probable that the supplies brought in with the fish will be all that is required to make up for the waste. The fresh water will be obtained from the city water supply, and it will not be necessary to store it in a reservoir."

"The continuous circulation of the sea water will keep it in good condition, but it will also be charged with atmospheric air by means of an air pump similar to that now in use in the aquariums of the commission in Washington. The same method of aeration will be applied to the fresh water tanks."

Atlanta Is Well Situated.

"Atlanta is favorably situated with reference to the sources of supply for marine and fresh water fish and other animals as well as plants. The beautiful tropical and subtropical fishes of the gulf of Mexico can be readily obtained and easily kept in perfect condition during the exposition. The commission has decided to make a special effort to show the important food and game fishes of the south, and many of the curious fishes which invariably excite the wonder and admiration of visitors. The waters about Key West and Tampa abound in angel fishes, parrot fish, trunk fishes, rabbit fish, and various looking morays, rabbit fish, eel, porcupine fish, the various striped fishes, and some of the cramp fishes which can give a very decided electric shock. The red drum, the tarpon, the shooe porgies, the sheepshead, the squirrel fish, the red snapper—but the wealth of beautiful and curiously shaped fishes is so great that their names would fill a column."

"Among the invertebrate animals the exhibit will contain lobsters, crabs, sea anemones, corals, and if they can be obtained, sea fans and sea pens besides the multitude of showy shells native to southern waters."

"The fresh water fishes of the south are numerous, and some of them are very beautiful. The so-called trout, known in the north as black bass, and its allies of the bream kind, will furnish excellent material for the aquarium. The striped bass, the mullets and the breams will add interest to the collection."

"The fishing season period will be favorable to the keeping of salmon and trout the commission will send from its various northern hatcheries many handsome species which are known merely by name, if at all, in the south. At the same time certain kinds of fish belonging to the salmon family will be exhibited in the trawling apparatus and some of them will be developed before the close of the exposition."

"The scientific investigations of the commission will be illustrated by casts of fish and other animals colored from life, and by collections of sponges, oysters and other shell fish, crabs, lobsters and shrimp, corals, and other marine life, and other materials brought up in the dredging and trawling apparatus by the vessels of the commission. The apparatus used in the collection of these objects will also be shown, as well as the complicated instruments necessary to the work of deep sea and inland investigation."

The Exhibit Will Be Complete.

"The exhibits of the various species of the fisheries, the relation of the commission to the fisheries will be shown by means of types of vessels and other equipment employed, and by charts and tables showing the extent of the industry in the United States. The commission has a great wealth of handsome pictures intended to identify and round out its exhibits, and the entire collection will accommodate will be shown at Atlanta."

The commissioner's representative for the exposition, Dr. Tarleton L. Bean, assistant in charge of the division of fish culture, was also the representative of the commission at the world's Columbian exposition. He will be an assistant to the superintendent of the division of fish culture in Washington, who will be assigned to duty chiefly in the aquarium and in the inland investigation.

Commissioner McDonald "as from the first taken the greatest interest in preparing the exhibits and making arrangements for the commissioning of marine specimens for this great exposition. At the various southern points which he has visited with in the last three months he has enlisted the services of fishermen and fish dealers in behalf of the enterprise and will select the most available points at which the commission can have its exhibits. The transportation companies have been generous in offering facilities for the movement of fish, and as soon as the tanks are ready for their occupants they can be quickly filled from the points found most suitable."

Atlanta will have a very great advantage over Chicago in its proximity to the sea, and the maintenance of a great salt water aquarium will be a much less difficult problem than it proved to be a thousand miles away from the coast. All the indications point to a very successful carrying out of the work of the commission by the people of Atlanta and the United States government have equally a deep interest."

MASSACHUSETTS, TOO.

Governor Greenhalge Commands the Exposition to the Legislature.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—(Special)—Massachusetts will undoubtedly have a state exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. The ladies have worked up a great interest, and the state will certainly give them aid. There may also

be an appropriation for a display representing the state's manufactures and material resources.

Fortunately, Governor Greenhalge has a personal interest in the exposition. His wife is at the head of the committee of ladies for this state. These ladies are doing all in their power to assist the ladies of the south.

Today the governor sent a special message to the legislature, in which he said:

"The Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., promises to be second only to the world's Columbian exposition. I cordially agree with the committee on mercantile affairs that the Commonwealth should be represented at the Atlanta exposition, and that a suitable appropriation be made to enable the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to make a suitable exhibition of colonial relics with other historical and revolutionary objects. I trust the legislature will give the subject early and favorable consideration."

FREDERICK T. GREENHALGE, Governor.

The exposition project has won friends in the legislature. Massachusetts is a great believer in this method of advertising herself, and an appropriation can be counted on.

STUDYING THE SIGNATURES.

Dr. Gibson Reluctant When Asked To Write His Name.

San Francisco, April 25.—Dr. Gibson was again called to the stand on the resumption of the Duran examination this morning. He was asked for a specimen of his handwriting, but declined to give it. After some tilt with counsel for the defense, however, the witness finally wrote his name on a piece of paper, and at the request of counsel, he also wrote the names of George King and of a professor, which were on the newspaper in which the rings of Blanche Lamont were enclosed. It was evident from this that the defense would try to connect Dr. Gibson with the Lamont tragedy.

The witness identified the chisel and hammer introduced by the defense as his property. He testified that they were kept in a drawer in his study. On being questioned as to his connection with St. Andrews Baptist church, Scotland, the witness stated that he could not remember the name of the church, but that it was situated, although he had lived there three years. He was asked to give the location in the Emanuel church of the wash basin in which the blood stains were found, and replied that it was very close to the study. He further stated that he supplied the towels that were used and that they were kept in an unlocked drawer in the study. The defense asked him if he had ever applied varnish stain on the door casing of the Rev. Gibson's study was made by human blood. Dr. Cheney, of Cooper college, said last night he had found nothing to establish Duran's statement that he attended the lecture on the afternoon of April 23. Duran always took notes at lectures and was careful in transcribing them. He was asked if he had ever been a member of the bar. He replied that he had decided to make a special effort to show the important food and game fishes of the south, and many of the curious fishes which invariably excite the wonder and admiration of visitors. The waters about Key West and Tampa abound in angel fishes, parrot fish, trunk fishes, rabbit fish, and various looking morays, rabbit fish, eel, porcupine fish, the various striped fishes, and some of the cramp fishes which can give a very decided electric shock. The red drum, the tarpon, the shooe porgies, the sheepshead, the squirrel fish, the red snapper—but the wealth of beautiful and curiously shaped fishes is so great that their names would fill a column."

Guards Patrol the Streets.

There are now 1,000 troops stationed at the two antiquated forts. Guards, with fixed bayonets, patrol the streets day and night, and were there an inclination toward an uprising, it would not have a ghost of a chance. As a matter of fact the insurrectionists here do not favor the insurrection in any way. They declare that freedom under the law is better than Spanish rule. They say that from two-thirds to three-fourths of the insurgents are negroes, or mulattoes, and that the whole world over is as likely to political matters. Thereupon the magistrate withdrew the petition. At today's session the municipal council unanimously resolved to disregard the government and submit the petition. The dissolution of the council is petitioned.

Believes Russia Is Bluffing.

London, April 25.—The Times in an editorial on the reported protest of Russia, Germany and France against the acquisition by Japan of any of the Chinese mainland territory, says the report will arouse much interest in England, though perhaps the feeling predominating will be that of surprise, with a mixture of amusement. The Times doubts the genuineness of the protest, as it is genuine Russia is entitled to be congratulated upon having achieved a triumph of diplomacy. The fact that France and Germany are so slightly interested in the question, however, makes it appear like a game of bluff. Though Japan will possibly see through this, their wisest course would probably be to yield in order to avoid a mistake which might have grave consequences.

Li Hung Chang's Opinion.

Cologne, April 25.—The Koelnerische Zeitung has a special dispatch from Tien-Tsin, which says Li Hung Chang recently, in the course of an interview with foreign diplomats, expressed surprise at the large proportion of the European press taking the side of Japan. He who talked on the rights of the Chinese, who talk about their rights, however, outnumber those who fight them by twenty to one. The rebellion up to the present has been a failure. Marti, who was the prime mover, has not landed. Gomez, who was not landed, Maceo, the only one of the big leaders who did land, was greatly disappointed to find only a few negroes and half dozen ready to join his party. He is now in the mountains back of this city with perhaps a thousand men in all. In all the insurgents do not exceed 2,000 and two-thirds of them are colored. Nearly all the leaders are negroes, and many Cubans of good families have refused to serve under them. The rebels have no money, arms, and very little ammunition. They have not captured a single town. They have no leaders who have sufficient military knowledge to cope with the poorly disciplined, ill-treated soldiers of Spain. Supplies from the outside do not reach the rebels even if any attempts are made to forward them.

Spanish men-of-war patrol the coast and tropes swarm over the port. The rebels have no money, arms, and very little ammunition. They have not captured a single town.

Minna corroborated McElroy's statement. District Attorney Barnes expects to conclude the examination tomorrow.

ROLAND SHOT THE SHERIFF DEAD

And Was Afterward Killed by Another Officer.

Ormond, Fla., April 25.—Yesterday's shooting affray between Jeff Hagan and Judge Roland has resulted in a tragedy. Both men were shot yesterday in a quarrel about the discharge of Roland by Hagan.

Mr. McElroy, another new witness, testified he saw a man meet a woman at 8:30 o'clock. Witness said when he entered the office of the sheriff, he found the door locked. When he got to the door of the sheriff's office, he found the door was locked with the old lock on his first visit before the discovery of the body. He had stated it was unlocked.

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The couple stopped at a gate leading to the side entrance of the church. Duran seemed to be a little shorter than the man he saw. While waiting for a friend, Bert Minna, he saw a light in the rear of the church moving as if from a candle or lantern.

Minna corroborated McElroy's statement. District Attorney Barnes expects to conclude the examination tomorrow.

Pursuing Gomez.

The British ship Mohawk, sent to investigate Formosa island, Maceo's last, has arrived and reported that Maximo Gomez and a party of six, including two sons, left Inagua Island on the German steamer Nordstrand with the intention of landing in Cuba, since he was shot.

Today Sheriff Kurtz came from Deland to arrest him, and was accompanied by Sheriff of Marion county, the latter being a brother of Jeff Hagan. The two officers were watching Roland's house to prevent his escape while they waited for a warrant for his arrest. While they were passing near the house with Roland, from an open door, heard a shot. When he went to the door, he saw a Cuban, who had been shot. The Cuban was not as great as was expected. There was little cheering at the landing and in the streets.

The insurgents have destroyed telegraph communication on the eastern end of the island. The head of the government here wires Havana via cable to the United States. There have been no encounters since the reported killing of Flor Crombet. The Cubans discredit the report, as the body was not brought in.

Release of the Americans.

Gustav Krichen and August Delton, the

IT IS A FAILURE.

Cuba's Revolutionists Have Little Strength and No Money.

WHITE PATRIOTS REFUSE TO FIGHT

They Talk About Their Rights, but Will Not Join the Insurgents in the Field.

CUBAN INSURGENTS REPULSED.

They Attacked a Town and Were Defeated with Heavy Loss.

Baracoa, Cuba, April 15, via Tampa, Fla., April 25.—The special correspondent of the United Press upon arrival here learned that the news of the landing of Maceo three miles west of here on April 1st gave the authorities here a bad scare.

The master of the port took his family on board the Spanish man-of-war Nueva Esparta and announced that the town would be bombarded. The United States consul went on board an American ship which happened to be at anchor in the port, taking his family with him. The Nueva Esparta cleared decks for action, but no shots were fired.

It was thought that there would be a general uprising of Cubans and negroes. Instead of that only about a dozen militiamen and town vagabonds went out to join Maceo. A detachment of soldiers was sent from the fort here to attack Maceo's band. One Spanish soldier was killed and seven others wounded. Three of Maceo's men were made prisoners. One mulatto, who belonged in Baracoa, was killed and most of the arms and ammunition landed from the schooner were captured. The two sailors who were on the schooner, which landed Maceo, and whose captain was much injured, were found to have over \$200 in gold on their persons. It is believed here that they, and not the insurgents, killed the captain. They were taken by the Conde de Verdad to Santiago, where they are now in prison. The schooner, which was a small British smack from Fortune is a wreck. It is said that Maceo was greatly disappointed upon landing to find only a few negroes to join him.

The new minister said that the excitement in Cuba is quieting down, and that Captain General Martinez Campos, who is now visiting the affected districts, would, in all likelihood, succeed in quelling what little trouble there was left in the hands of the rebels. The rebels, however, were almost alone in their desire to free Cuba. When asked if he had any communication for the government regarding the steamer Alliance affair, he said he would say nothing further than that the matter had been settled.

Ecuador's New Cabinet.

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ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1886.

A Dernier Resort.

Having completely routed the official organ of the secretary of the interior in both of its propositions advanced to sustain the gold standard argument, it now seeks to recover by throwing out an entirely new argument, ignoring its others and claiming that it was talking about an entirely different thing from that which The Constitution annihilated by figures and facts yesterday.

It does not deny that it said that the "average financial condition of the farmers is better now than it was ten, five or two years ago," and, also, "that the railroads of Georgia were decreasing their indebtedness," and that it cited the Georgia Central as one of the great railroad properties which would "soon be reorganized and its outstanding obligations largely reduced."

The Constitution showed from the official reports of the comptroller general of every southern state that the net decrease in the taxable wealth of these states for the one year 1883 to 1884, was \$90,248,480.

The Constitution also showed that the Central railroad—and we selected this one simply because it was the one chosen to bear out the gold standard argument that the railroads were being reorganized on a basis of decreasing indebtedness—was to be reorganized on a plan contemplated a bonded indebtedness of \$52,000,000, while its present indebtedness aggregates only \$36,295,000, an increase of nearly \$18,000,000.

Commenting on the unanswerable figures of The Constitution, the official organ of the secretary of the interior says:

"All this is true, but what has it to do with the case? We contend that the outlook is good for the improvement of the Central property. Does The Constitution deny that?

It has everything to do with the case because it completely upsets both of the premises on which was based the argument that the gold standard was a good thing.

"We know, of course," says the official organ, "that the returns of property for taxation in the states mentioned were less in 1883 than they were in 1884, but tax returns are very unreliable evidences of the value of property."

Of course this is a mistake, and in the sentence quoted the years are reversed, and it intended to say that it knew that the tax returns for 1884 were less than 1883, the official record showing a decrease of \$90,000,000. This being true, how is it possible for the people to be in better condition?

"Tax returns are very unreliable evidences of the value of property." Are they? And hence we are to conclude that a decrease of tax values of \$90,000,000 in one year is conclusive proof of the fact that the year showing such a phenomenal decrease was a much more prosperous one than the year before, when the property returned for taxation was worth \$90,000,000 more than it was the next year.

"But," says the official organ, "for several years past the country has been suffering from business depression, which was brought about largely by the operation of the Sherman silver act."

Ah, was it? And was the Sherman silver act not repealed in September, 1883? And if the Sherman silver act was the cause of the trouble, does it not seem that the tax returns for the year following its repeal would have shown an increase instead of a decrease of \$90,000,000 under that of the year before its repeal?

And now, after wiggling away from its own arguments, the official organ declares that what it really intended to demonstrate was the fallacy of Mr. Harvey's statement that the results of the past year had led to an ever increasing volume of debt."

Replying to this statement, the official organ declared that "the masses of the people had been reducing their debts steadily since 1880 and the recent decrease in the indebtedness of the railroads has been enormous."

Such stuff as this is calculated to give a business man the giggles. Such railroads as have made any "enormous" decrease in their indebtedness have only been enabled to do so by going through the receivership grinds of the court and absolutely wiping out of existence the small shareholders and the dependent owners. The courts have had to wipe out their indebtedness and they occupy the position of a man who has compromised with his creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. Is such a man a shining example of prosperous business? And is this decrease in his indebtedness an evidence of the fact that the method by

which it was obtained should be emulated by other business men?

But the farmers have been "paying off their mortgages." Have they? More mortgages have been foreclosed in the state of Georgia in the past year than for any other five years in the history of the state. Magnificent farms which five years ago were worth from \$5,000 to \$15,000 have been foreclosed on the sheriff's block at from \$1,000 to \$5,000, and the men who had borrowed money on them from foreign corporations have been forced to lose their property by the decrease in its ability to pay interest on the investment.

The Death of Mrs. John Milledge.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. John Milledge adds another touch of sadness to our confederate Memorial Day—the day of all others in which she felt the greatest interest—a day which has been made memorable here in Atlanta by her consecrated efforts in behalf of the graves and the memories of those who died for the lost cause.

This gentle spirit lingered day after day, when her physicians and loved ones had given up all hope, and at one time it was thought that she might live to see this anniversary of the occasion which has so long claimed so much of her tender sympathy and patriotic work. But this was not to be. She died the day before the anniversary—when the wives and widows and daughters of the soldiers of the confederacy were in the midst of their preparations for the annual decoration of the graves at Oakland.

She leaves behind her a sweet and fragrant memory. From the first she was a devoted worker in the Ladies' Memorial Association of this county, and for years was its honored president, until death relieved her of the onerous duties and responsibilities of the office. She was one of the noblest of our Christian women, and many of our readers will feel that her loss is a personal bereavement. Her's was a life of love, charity and patriotism, and she will never be forgotten here in Georgia, where she so splendidly illustrated the lofty virtues of her illustrious Virginian ancestry. The sympathy of the entire community will be with the afflicted husband, Colonel John Milledge, who has always shared his wife's active interest and efforts in behalf of Memorial Day.

England Defies Us.

From present indications, the American tories are on top, so far as the Monroe doctrine is concerned.

Our state department has been notified that three British war vessels are in the harbor of Corinto prepared to forcibly collect the Hatch indemnity from Nicaragua if it is not paid today or tomorrow. It is known that the British may seize the custom house at Corinto and collect the duties until their claim is satisfied and it is also possible that Corn Island will be ceded to them, thus giving them the command of the entrance to the Nicaragua canal.

Clearly, this would be an infraction of the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine declares that any attempt of the European monarchies to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere will be regarded as dangerous to our peace and safety and as an unfriendly act toward the United States.

Now, the experience of the past should warn us that when England seizes upon any pretext a foot of territory she is there to stay. Some fifteen years ago she seized custom houses in Egypt in order to collect some claims due British subjects and her troops are still occupying that country. About the close of our civil war the French landed troops in Mexico to collect a debt, and an effort was made to establish an empire for Maximilian. A vigorous hint from our government caused France to finally withdraw her troops, and the new empire went to pieces.

Our contemporary thinks that it would be a good idea to establish a fruit exchange in America or make connections with some branch agency. This would facilitate car load shipments for the growers who cannot furnish an entire car load at one time.

The suggestion is a good one, and every fruit growing region in the south should have a local center from which shipments will be made in an organized way. The merchants who take the matter in hand should, of course, be prepared to give advice as to the best markets, the necessary crates and the condition of the fruit desired for long or short distance shipments.

Our large fruit crop this year, if properly marketed, will bring millions of dollars in ready cash into Georgia and the south, and will greatly relieve the stagnation of the dull summer season. Let us get to work and turn our peaches, pears, melons and grapes into the gold silver dollars of our daddies.

Drawing the Line.

According to the report from Chicago, Senator Palmer's experience has developed the fact that even a cuckoo cannot safely recommend a free coinage man for office under the Cleveland administration. Senator Palmer, who is weak enough in the hams to follow wherever Cleveland may carry him, recently recommended one of his constituents, a stanch and life-long democrat, as a good man to be appointed postmaster. The administration took the matter under advisement, but very soon Senator Palmer received a rebuke in the shape of a notice that the man whom he had recommended was a rank silver man—a man who actually believed in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Palmed was alarmed. He made a hurried investigation of the charge and found that it was true—that the man actually had the impudence to be a genuine democrat and to apply for office under the Cleveland administration at this time.

Of course the democrat didn't get the office; he was turned down at once and given to understand that none but goldbugs need apply for office under the Cleveland administration. We presume Palmer made an abject apology, pleading ignorance of the rankness of the man's democracy, and promising not to do so any more. We also presume that Mr. Cleveland magnanimously forgave him.

But this Illinois episode illuminates the whole situation. Though the democratic party has been in favor of the free coinage of silver since the crime of demonetization was discovered; though the party in national convention assembled has demanded the restoration of silver; though nearly every democratic state convention in the west and south has declared in favor of free coinage; though the democratic legislatures have declared for it, nevertheless the administration has given the public clearly to understand that no free coinage democrat need apply for office.

We are not presenting this as an extraordinary development, but merely to remind our readers once more that The Constitution's criticisms of the administration have not been and are not now based on anything less than the fundamental differences that exist between a democrat and a republican.

But this is the first thing that Mr. Kohlsaat, republican, was an intimate personal friend of the late Mr. J. W. Scott, democrat, and the owner of The Times-Herald. A few days after the death of the latter Mr. Kohlsaat bought The Times-Herald, which was at once converted into a republican organ.

And now, after wiggling away from its own arguments, the official organ declares that what it really intended to demonstrate was the fallacy of Mr. Harvey's statement that the results of the past year had led to an ever increasing volume of debt."

Replying to this statement, the official organ declared that "the masses of the people had been reducing their debts steadily since 1880 and the recent decrease in the indebtedness of the railroads has been enormous."

Such stuff as this is calculated to give a business man the giggles. Such railroads as have made any "enormous" decrease in their indebtedness have only been enabled to do so by going through the receivership grinds of the court and absolutely wiping out of existence the small shareholders and the dependent owners. The courts have had to wipe out their indebtedness and they occupy the position of a man who has compromised with his creditors at 50 cents on the dollar. Is such a man a shining example of prosperous business? And is this decrease in his indebtedness an evidence of the fact that the method by

which it was obtained should be emulated by other business men?

But the farmers have been "paying off their mortgages." Have they? More mortgages have been foreclosed in the state of Georgia in the past year than for any other five years in the history of the state. Magnificent farms which five years ago were worth from \$5,000 to \$15,000 have been foreclosed on the sheriff's block at from \$1,000 to \$5,000, and the men who had borrowed money on them from foreign corporations have been forced to lose their property by the decrease in its ability to pay interest on the investment.

The Death of Mrs. John Milledge.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. John Milledge adds another touch of sadness to our confederate Memorial Day—the day of all others in which she felt the greatest interest—a day which has been made memorable here in Atlanta by her consecrated efforts in behalf of the graves and the memories of those who died for the lost cause.

Washington, did not accept the proposal, but this little incident serves to show that as a long-headed man the new proprietor of The Times-Herald takes the cake. He just naturally took to Mr. Eckels like a duck takes to water, because Mr. Eckels, as the representative of the president in his department of the government service, has left nothing undone to discredit democratic principles and command himself to the favorable consideration of the opposition.

It is in his power, though in a very small

measure, to ask: Where is the necessity or justification for this extraordinary action? Whence does a single federal judge derive the authority thus to bind other states in an incongruous riot and disorder, if not civil war?

New York World: Noting would strengthen the cause of silver coinage so much as to have it opposed by the methods with which it is now being conducted.

All things considered, it would be very surprising to see an administration which has done its best to cripple and destroy the democratic party by committing it to the financial views made odious by the republicans, appoint a genuine democrat to office. We are, therefore, glad to see the line drawn. It is time that it should be drawn. Democracy and goldbuggery will not mix. Democracy and Clevelandism cannot sleep in the same bed together.

Fortunately the people of Georgia and of the south are not seeking office. The overwhelming majority of them care nothing for office. Consequently the line that has been drawn by the administration will not affect them in the slightest, except to stiffen and strengthen their opposition to the British gold standard.

Denver News: Party lines on the silver question are being rapidly undone. Throughout the south the democratic party stands firm and resolute, while the gold bugs are in the west. It is pursuing the same path. Democratic action in Michigan, the pending democratic party in the north, the upholding of the stand of the democracy of Ohio, leave no room to doubt that should western and southern democrats prevail action by the national party will either secure a 16 to 1 platform and a candidate to fit it, or will walk out of the convention to unite with the non-partisan silver organization. Republicans of the west are rapidly taking on the same mind as their democratic brethren of the west and south.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Quitman Free Press has the following:

"God save the party if its only hope lies in the above repudiation of democratic principles and disavowal of the Monroe doctrine. The man planned in the popular doctrine are abuse of Mr. Cleveland and a demand for free coinage, and that seems to fit Editor McIntosh's idea of the democratic party. He wouldn't have believed that a man whose head is so level on hog and hominy would have stayed off so."

To the above, Editor McIntosh, of The Atlanta Herald, replies as follows:

"Don't criti with God by calling on Him to do the things for the democratic party which He expects the democrats to do for themselves. Brother Grover, it is safe to say, is not a man of the people, but he is a great leader between Cleveland and goldbuggery in the interest of the merciless money power and monopolies of the east at the expense of the people and the working class. The gold bugs are part of the unholly alliance between Clevelandism and goldbuggery in the interest of the merciless money power and monopolies of the east at the expense of the people and the working class. The honest democrats of King Cophetua's elevation of the east, who are more numerous than the genuine democrats of this country have. The democrats who are democrats sure enough and who believe in having the people keep their rights, are not to be like the gold bugs, who seem to place a higher and more important value on the principles of the party than on the principles of the gold bugs. 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FLOWERS AND TEARS

Memorial Day Will Be Beautifully Observed in Atlanta Today.

A LONG STREET PROCESSION

And Interesting Exercises at Oakland Cemetery.

MR. KNIGHT ORATOR OF THE DAY

General Longstreet Will Be an Impressive Figure in the Day's Celebration—The Full Programme.

The annual pilgrimage to the soldiers' graves at Oakland of those fair women and chivalrous men who hold in reverence and gratitude the south's heroic dead, will be made today.

Fair women with flowers, gray-haired veterans—comrades of the sleeping heroes—strong young soldiers, sons of the new south, will form a splendid pageant, which after moving through the streets of the city, will gather about the confederate monument at the cemetery and offer as grand a memorial to the dead confederates as was ever offered to a country's dead.

Eloquent tongues will voice the beautiful sentiments of reverence and love that fill all hearts and the loveliest flowers that grow will be heaped upon the graves—a poetic expression of a people's loyalty and gratitude.

The observation of the day will be unusually complete. It will be participated in by every military company in the city, many civic organizations and by the surviving veterans.

The procession which will march from

Col Ed Messick, Major Frank Callaway, Captain Lewis H. Kenan, sides-de-camp.

First Division.

Colonel John S. Candler, commanding.

Colonel John C. Candler, Fifth regiment Infantry Georgia volunteers and staff, consisting of:

Captain George S. Lowman, adjutant.

Captain C. G. Bradley, inspector of rifle practice.

Captain Clarence Everett, quartermaster.

Captain Charles P. Williamson, chaplain.

Captain Arthur Childs, surgeon.

Lieutenant William Blalock, assistant surgeon.

Regiment Infantry Georgia volunteers and staff.

Signal corps.

First battery Fifth regiment Georgia

volunteers.

Second battery Fifth regiment Georgia

volunteers.

Third battery Fifth regiment Georgia

volunteers.

Fourth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

volunteers.

Fifth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Sixth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Seventh battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Eighth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Ninth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Tenth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Eleventh battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Twelfth battery Fifth regiment Georgia

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Thirtieth-thirtieth-twenty-second battery Fifth regiment Georgia

Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved and printed. No delay: work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for sample and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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decent whisky—no "kill" in a thousand barrels—put up in square-full measure bottles—white label—stands for old oscar pepper whisky—

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart. biggest whisky house, marieetta and forsyth sts. phone, 375. other fine whiskies.

Potts-Thompson
LIQUOR COMPANY.

WHOLESALEERS !

We are agents for Gooderham & Worts's Pure Canadian (1887) Rye and Mount Vernon Rye Whiskies, and James E Pepper Sour Mash, Bourbon, all bottled at the distilleries. all the brands of "Acme" and other Pennsylvania Ryes, the Anheuser-Busch's "Budweiser" Bottled Beer. Sole owners of the brand and manufacturers of "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky, the best known and made in this country.

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM
and Whiskey Babes
cured at home with
the best medicine
in town. See F. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Just Right
—FOR—
STRAWBERRIES
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KENNEDY'S CAKES
—AND—
BISCUIT.
THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
390 and 392 Peachtree Street.
Phone 628.

"ALASKA"

The Refrigerator question is simple enough, once it's understood: pure, cold, dry air on the go. That's the whole mystery of the Alaska's perfect work. It's easy enough to get the air to circulate in a refrigerator, but to get the air dry and pure is quite another thing.

The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor. Every nook and cranny can easily be reached with damp rag and brush, insuring absolute cleanliness. Years testing shows the Alaska to be the best Refrigerator, and the most economical in the consumption of ice.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

HAVE DRIFTED APART

Joseph Rybakierviez and Herrman Waldeck Are No Longer Partners.

THE GERMAN CHARGES FRAUD.

Waldeck Is an Interesting Man and Fought in the Battle of Sedan—What He Says About the Charge.

Joseph Rybakierviez and Herrman Waldeck were partners in the book business at 65 Cone street.

Joseph is a Pole with a large, shapely nose that overhangs a small mouth, in which a yellow merschaum pipe is continually stuck. Herrman comes from the Fatherland, and has a big, tawny mustache and a complexion of roseate hue. He left one arm at the battle of Sedan, where he fought bravely for his country's rights. In the same battle his father, who was a major, was shot down and killed while riding over the French breastworks.

Waldeck is a man of education, having graduated at one of the German colleges, and he came south from New York because of failing health on account of his old wounds. Rybakierviez was already in Atlanta, and when the two foreigners met they determined to go into the book business together. They were agents for highly illustrated and interesting volumes, necessary in every household, especially if there are children around.

But separation has come. Estranged and angry, the small eyes of the Pole snap viciously when he looks at the calm, blue eye of his former friend. No longer will the two sit together by side of their bright-paged books together, nor will either be posing on his iron cot in a rayless jail cell. Herrman Waldeck dreamed fond dreams of his Fatherland and heard or seemed to hear the stirring songs he used to sing in chorus sweet and clear. But this "soldier of the legion" will have a rather rough experience this morning if there is any truth in the charges of fraud made yesterday by the picturesque Rybakierviez.

Some time ago the Pole says that a letter came to him from Meriden, Conn., containing a money order for \$50. It was a personal letter and the money came from a friend but the Pole says that he did not receive it. The Pole went to the office for the man—specifying it—and instead of saying anything about it, or even mentioning it to his common fund, appropriated it for private use.

This discovery was made yesterday. The Pole had written to his friend, asking why the money did not come. Yesterday he received a letter informing him that it had been sent some weeks before, and as proof mentioned the fact that the money order had been cancelled.

He had always trusted his partner, but there was something mysterious about this which Rybakierviez could not understand. He consulted with several acquaintances and the conclusion received that Waldeck had in some way received the money.

A Well-Tale Letter.

This was verified when the Pole looked through the letters in the desk of the German. Among them he found an envelope addressed in the handwriting of his friend. The letter was inside. Amazed at the discovery, he pulled the sheet out and read it. It was from his friend in Connecticut, and told that he had written to him, requesting an immediate acknowledgement.

The proof was so positive that he decided to see his partner and ask for some explanation. This explanation was not satisfactory. Waldeck said that he had received no letter. Afterwards he acknowledged that he got the letter, but claimed that he gave it to the Pole.

Rybakierviez went off to meditate. He decided to appeal to the law and ask for the arrest of his partner.

The German Caught.

Thus it happened that an Patrolman Wimbish was passing his beat on Pryor yesterday a wild-eyed man rushed up.

"I want you to arrest him. He is there now. Don't let him get away. He got the money. I know he did. He's a scoundrel." claimed the man with the merschaum pipe.

The officer, after an extended interview, learned of the charges and went to get the German. Waldeck at the time was in a saloon oblivious to all things save the soothsaying effects of his beer mug and pretzels. He was much excited at the idea of arriving talked rapidly in his heterogeneous language.

"He got the money. I didn't get it. I went in the business. What can they do? I can prove that he has the money. He wants to drive me away. This is wrong. I don't like it."

In spite of his earnest protestations Waldeck was forced to poison his heart where he was kept until 4 o'clock. The nature of his case caused it to be brought before the United States authorities and he was arraigned before Judge Broyles. His preliminary hearing was set for this morning at 10 o'clock.

Last night the German slept in jail. He is a good-hearted fellow. His horror of arrest is keen and he seems to have the idea that if found guilty the gallows will will come.

Billiousness is caused by torpidity or inaction of the liver. As a liver regulator and stimulant Rybakierviez's plan are indicated. They act without griping or causing pain, promptly and efficiently.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc.
Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfit to horses in the city. A specialty is that of breeding horses and the special care and attention given them if you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

Carpets and Furniture.

The big red tag sale of Rhodes, Snook & Hawerty Furniture Company continues each day. Biggest bargains ever offered in furniture and carpets.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes to all the principal points, the new city limits, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. J. L. Lee, a civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in a leather cover.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room modeling, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

A Tumble in Carpets.

Matting prices this week at the big red tag sale of Rhodes, Snook & Hawerty Furniture Company, 6 Peachtree street. Friday special bargain day.

We the undersigned clothing houses agree to close our stores at 12 o'clock, Friday, April 26th.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
STEWART, ELLIS & CALLAWAY.
EISNER BROS.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dresses made at reduced prices; suits complete for \$15. First-class work guaranteed. Address Miss M. Conners, No. 62 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky.

april 26

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895

MUST THEY GO DOWN?

The Salaries of the Public School Teachers Likely to Be Reduced.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Full Attendance Present—The Resolution to Reduce Salaries Referred to a Committee.

A resolution looking toward a reduction of the salaries of the public school teachers for the coming year was introduced by Mr. James L. Mayson at the regular meeting of the board of education yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Mayson takes the position that the stringency of the times depreciates the value of personal services, just as it does the value of property, and he proposes to bridge over the hard times by reducing the expenses of the public schools in this way.

The resolution provides for a committee of five to inquire into the advisability of making this reduction and on this committee were the following—Messrs. S. M. Hirsch, J. L. Mayson, W. M. Bray and William H. Hulsey.

This was the feature of the session. The committee will make a report on the resolution at the next meeting of the board.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was an unusually full one, only three members of the board being absent. Those present were Mr. Mayson, Hirsch, J. L. Mayson, W. M. Bray and William H. Hulsey.

There was a feature of the session. The committee will make a report on the resolution at the next meeting of the board.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Mayson reported that bills to the amount of \$3,841.72 had been approved. These bills were ordered paid. The amount of non-resident tuition reported as collected was \$22.25.

Superintendent Slaton reported that he had received a check for \$2,672, arising from poll tax. This check had been deposited by him to the credit of the city.

The first quarterly report of Treasurer Lowry was filed showing that all the debts of the board had been paid.

Miss Foutte was granted a leave of absence for four days, ending on the 4th of May.

Dr. Calhoun, the chairman of the committee on sanitary regulations, reported the schools in good condition. The committee on textbooks reported a list of books for next year. This report will be on the table until the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Lowry the net proceeds arising from the commencement exercises this year will be applied to the benefit of the normal, to be held during the exposition in charge of Miss Sergeant.

The Evolution.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old time pills, poultices and vegetable extracts to the rear. We bring into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Pigs. To get the true remedy see it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading drug-gists.

RESTAURANT RICHELIEU.

Memories of That Once Famous Cafe Called Richeleu to Mind.

"Let the dead past bury its dead" was a sentiment which, when Longfellow penned it to paper, could not have foreseen the Richeleu restaurant.

For months the Richeleu restaurant has been a thing of the past and has come under the head of the great poet's oft-quoted utterance until a few days ago.

The once famous Richeleu cafe opened on Peachtree street under the most auspicious patronage and but yesterday closed its career in a justice court.

The Richeleu was, when it was first opened, to all other restaurants what an epigram is to other forms of wit. Mr. Sam Hall, then an acknowledged leader of Atlanta's four hundred, was the originator of the restaurant idea. With him were associated a well-known young business man and a chef whose ability had been tested in other kitchens. The young business man was W. F. Parker, who thought that he saw a good opportunity to make money. A. Ragutti was the chef and also partner in the venture.

The Richeleu was well patronized and the dinners and lunches served were of the very best. The rooms were well-furnished and the ladies' cafe was a splendid feature. For some reason success failed to attend the restaurant. As a departure, wine was served with the dinners and the dinners were good. It is possible that the average Atlanta palate lacked the proper appreciation and the subsequent partage.

Whatever the cause may have been it is unnecessary to discuss. It remains as a fact that the cafe was closed and the crockery was packed away until an opportunity should offer for its disposal at not too great a price. While it was in operation, Mr. Parker furnished splendid meals. The name of the chef guaranteed it. That it should have failed was a misfortune to Atlanta as well as to the owner.

All of this history is revived by a suit before Justice Bloodworth yesterday afternoon. That suit was a plain one, on account and the defendants named were W. F. Parker and A. Ragutti. It seems that Mr. Ragutti, who was the chef, denied that he was a partner, but that he was simply in the employ of Messrs. Hall & Parker. Mr. Parker was not fighting the suit on his own behalf, but he did say that Mr. Ragutti was a partner and that he was to have one-third of the profits.

Justice Bloodworth returned a judgment against both Mr. Parker and Mr. Ragutti.

The amount is small, involving about \$20, which is for papering done in the Richeleu.

Mr. L. L. Hall, attorney for Mr. Ragutti, and Mr. Eugene Black represented Mr. Parker.

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A Tumble in Carpets.

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We the undersigned clothing houses agree to close our stores at 12 o'clock, Friday, April 26th.

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